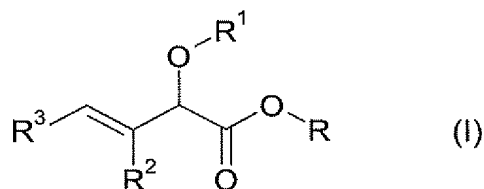


### Listing of Claims:

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating of dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound ~~Compound~~ of the formula I:



in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl group, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally fused to a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or polycyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus optionally containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, the said nucleus itself being optionally substituted; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic 5- to 8-membered monocyclic heterocyclic group containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S; an optionally substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl group; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom; an optionally substituted (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl; or alternatively R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene chain; and

R represents a hydrogen atom; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group; a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl group;

and the salts thereof with acids or bases,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions

~~it being understood with the proviso~~ that the following compounds are excluded from the protection:

when R<sup>3</sup> = phenyl; R = ethyl; R<sup>1</sup> = ethyl or phenyl; and R<sup>2</sup> = H

~~and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.~~

2. **(Currently amended )** A method ~~Compound~~-according to Claim 1 of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> represents a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl group, ~~preferably phenyl~~, which is optionally substituted and/or fused to a carbocyclic or heterocyclic monocyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing from 0 to 4

hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted; an optionally substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl group; a hydrogen atom; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, preferably an optionally substituted phenyl; or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene chain; and

R represents a hydrogen atom; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group; a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl group, and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

**3. (Currently amended) A method** Compound according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein when R<sup>1</sup> represents substituted (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, the aryl nucleus is substituted by one or more of the following radicals radical that is:

trifluoromethyl; a halogen atom; a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocyclic group comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S; and optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined below; a group Het-CO- in which Het represents an aromatic heterocyclic group as defined above, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylenediyl chain; a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylenedioxy chain; nitro; cyano; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl-A- in which A represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenylene or a bond; (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)cycloalkyl; trifluoromethoxy; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy-(CO)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1 and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryloxy(CO)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1 and in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)arylthio in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryloxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl(CO)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1 and in which aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic 5- to 8-membered heterocycle comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)arylcarbonyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)arylcarbonyl-B-(CO)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1; B represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenylene and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl-C-(CO)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1, C represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylene or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenylene and aryl is optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl fused to a saturated or unsaturated heterocycle as defined above, optionally substituted by

one or more radicals T; (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl; T is chosen from a halogen atom; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)aryl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy; nitro; carboxyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarboxyl; and T can represent oxo in the case where it substitutes a saturated or unsaturated heterocycle; or alternatively T represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>n</sub>- in which n is 0 or 1, and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

4. **(Currently amended )** A method Compound according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein when R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

5. **(Currently amended )** A method Compound according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>- C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, preferably (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represent, independently of each other, H or optionally substituted (C<sub>6</sub>- C<sub>18</sub>) aryl,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

6. **(Currently amended )** A method Compound according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein R<sup>2</sup> is H and R<sup>3</sup> represents unsubstituted aryl, preferably unsubstituted phenyl,

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

7. **(Currently amended )** A method Compound according to Claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein when R represents (C<sub>1</sub>- C<sub>10</sub>)alkylaryl, preferably benzyl, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represent unsubstituted aryl, preferably phenyl,

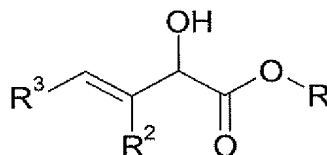
and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, solvate derivatives and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

8. **(Currently amended )** A method Compound according to Claim 1, wherein said compound of the formula I-which are- is:

- methyl (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- methyl (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- benzyl (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- methyl (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid (Z and E forms),

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts, ~~solvate derivatives~~ and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.

9. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that a halide of the formula  $R^1-Y$  in which Y represents a halogen atom and  $R^1$  is  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkyl, is reacted with a compound having the following formula:



in which  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and R are as defined in Claim 1 for formula I, in the presence of silver oxide.

10. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, in which  $R^1$  represents  $(C_6-C_{10})$  aryl, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally fused to a monocyclic heterocyclic saturated or unsaturated 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted, characterised in that a compound of the formula:



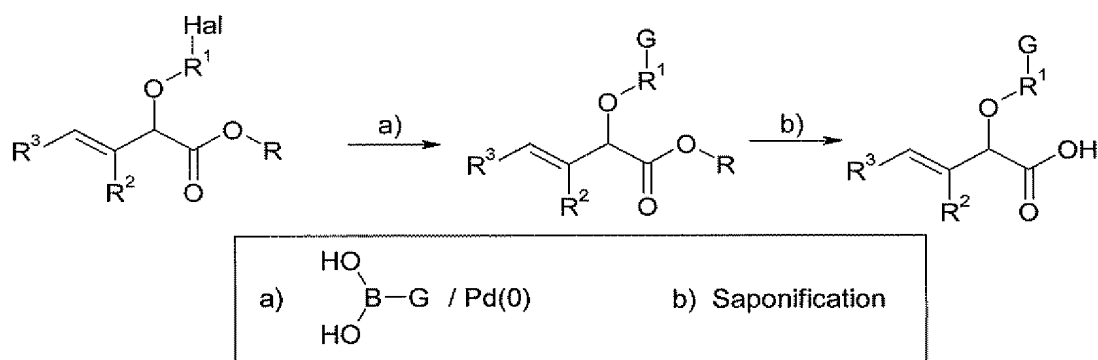
R<sup>1</sup>-OH

in which R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above, in the presence of rhodium tetraacetate.

12. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that a compound of the formula II<sub>13a</sub>:



13. **(Withdrawn)** Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I according to Claim 3, Hal being a halogen atom, according to the following reaction scheme, the first step being performed in a polar aprotic solvent in the presence of a palladium(0) complex and a base; the second step being a saponification:



in which reaction scheme G represents a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aromatic heterocyclic group comprising one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, and optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined above when R<sup>1</sup>, in the final compound, represents aryl substituted by such a heterocyclic group; or alternatively G represents aryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T as defined in Claim 3 when, in the final compound, R<sup>1</sup> represents aryl substituted by an aryl group, which is itself optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; Hal represents a halogen atom.

#### 14.-15. (Cancelled)

**16. (New)** A method according to claim 2, in which R<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl, which is optionally substituted and/or fused to a carbocyclic or heterocyclic monocyclic 5- to 8-membered nucleus containing from 0 to 4 hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which is itself optionally substituted.

**17. (New)** A method according to Claim 5, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

**18. (New)** A method according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an-unsubstituted phenyl.

**19. (New)** A method according to claim 7, wherein when R is benzyl, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represent unsubstituted phenyl.

**20. (New)** A compound that is:

- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- methyl (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-propoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- benzyl (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- methyl (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoate
- (R,S)-2-phenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid
- (R,S)-2-trifluoromethylphenoxy-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid (Z and E forms),

and also the pharmaceutically acceptable-salts, and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all proportions.